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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/936,047	02/13/2002	Norbert Becker	3286-0171P	7826

		EXAMINER
7590	06/06/2006	TRUONG, CAM Y T

Harness Dickey & Pierce PLC
P O Box 8910
Reston, VA 20195

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2162	

DATE MAILED: 06/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/936,047	BECKER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Cam Y T. Truong	2162	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *13 March 2006*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-16* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-16* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

        1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Applicant has amended claims 1 and 9 in the amendment filed on 3/13/2006

Response to Arguments

2.   Claims 1-16 are pending in this Office Action.

Applicant's arguments filed 3/13/2006 have been fully considered but they are

not persuasive for the following reasons.

Applicant argues on pages 7-8 that Weinberg does not teach create and work on

the objects to create the automation solution; wherein the object name of the respective

automation object can be used to request a reference to the respective automation

object to be worked on by a number of users in parallel to create the automation

solution in automation technology".

In response to applicant's argument on pages 7-8, Weinberg does not teach

create and work on the objects to create the automation solution. Weinberg teaches

management of web sites, each web site is scan by Astra automatically and create each

graphical site map showing all of the URLs of the site. In addition, users can utilize a

Dynamic Scan feature of Astra to automatically append dynamically generated web

pages to their maps. The above information shows that web sites are created and

worked on users to create web pages. Web sites are represented as automation

objects. Each web page is represented as a partial automation solution (col. 7, lines 40-

65; figs. 7&8, col. 19, lines 7-10; col. 10, lines 25-26).

In response to applicant's argument on pages 6-8, Weinberg does not teach

"wherein the object name of the respective automation object can be used to request a

reference to the respective automation object to be worked on by a number of users in parallel to create the automation solution in automation technology". to be worked on by a number of users in parallel to create the automation solution in automation technology" as users can utilize a Dynamically generated web pages to their maps of the web sites. This information shows that web sites are worked on users to create web pages of maps of web sites. Web sites are worked by users not in parallel (col. 7, lines 59-62).

Weinberg does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "in parallel"

Weinberg teaches larger numbers of concurrent visitors access the web site on web servers via Internet or Intranet (fig. 7, col. 32, lines 57-58). Bentley teaches that projects are managed as a single unit by the CMS and are stored in a project database, generally on a networked server, so that concurrent access can be granted to multiple users of the project. To initiate a user session, a user executes a query of the project database to extract a subset of the project from the project database into a local database. The extraction is considered a long-term transaction to the project database such that during the user session no further interaction with the project database is required. If changes or additions are made to the extracted mode objects during an editing session, such as changes and additions may be posted to the project database at the end of the user session. The above information shows that the project is worked on uses at the same time to create changes of the extracted mode objects (col. 4, lines 60-67; col. 5, lines 1-10).

In view of the above, the examiner contends that all limitations as recited in the claims have been addressed in this Action.

For the above reason, examiner believed that rejection of the last office action was proper.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weinberg et al (USP 5974572) in view of Bentley et al (or hereinafter "Bentley") (US 5987242).

As to claim 1, Weinberg teaches an automation system for creating an automation solution in automation technology (col. 7, lines 45-49) comprising:

" a plurality of automation objects which are to be created and work on, each automation object realizing a partial automation solution" as management of web sites, each web site is scan by Astra automatically and create each graphical site map showing all of the URLs of the site. In addition, users can utilize a Dynamic Scan feature of Astra to automatically append dynamically generated web pages to their maps. The above information shows that web sites are created and worked on users to

create web pages. Web sites are represented as automation objects. Each web page

is represented as a partial automation solution (col. 7, lines 40-65; figs. 7&8, col. 19,

lines 7-10; col. 10, lines 25-26);

"a directory for entering and storing object names of the automation object when

created" as a directory tree or map of a web site stores node object names such as

xunner, uparrow and Mercury Interactive Product of the site graph object or web site.

Node object names are represented as object names of the site graph object   (figs.

3&8, col. 10, lines 64-66; col. 8, lines 25-40);

" directory entries assigned to the respective object names, each directory entry

including first information data as a reference to the respective automation object" as

tree stores a leaf node name Xunner of parent node Mercuy Interactive product. The

object node Xunner contains the URL i.e., http://beebop:680/banners/xunner.gif and the

number of inbound links and outbound links. The parent node Mercury Interactive

product is connected to the object node Xunner by a link. This link, which, is a incoming

link of object node Xunner, is represented as a reference to parent node Mercury

Interactive product (fig. 3, col. 11, lines 9-23; col. 16, lines 42),

"second information date data as a description of technological functionality of

the respective automation object " as the node object name Xunner contains the

outbound links. To display a node's outgoing links, the user selects the node with the

mouse and then clicks on the show outgoing links button 72 on the tool bar. Astra then

displays all outgoing links from the node. The above information shows that the

outgoing.links of a node object is a description of functionality of the node object. The

outgoing links of the node object name xunner is represented as description of

technological functionality (figs. 3&6, col. 11, lines 9-13; col. 17, lines30-33), and

"third information data as a description of an interface of the respective

automation object" as The object node Xunner contains the URL i.e.,

http://beebop:680/banners/xunner.gif and the number of inbound links and outbound

links. The parent node Mercury Interactive product is connected to the object node

Xunner by a link. Xunner.gif is represented as a description of an interface (fig. 3, col.

11, lines 9-23; col. 16, lines 42),

"wherein once entry into the directory has taken place, the respective automation

object can be viewed by at least one of other users and tools" as in fig. 3, a user can

view the site map including parent node object 44 and seven leaf node objects 48.

One the map has been generated, the user can interactively navigate the map using

various navigation tools of Astra GUI, such as scrolling controls 40 and 42 (col. 9, lines

54-57); and,

"wherein the object name of the respective automation object can be used to

request a reference to the respective automation object" as node object name xunner of

parent node object 44 is assigned to a leaf node of a tree. The node object name

Xunner contains the URL i.e., http://beebop:680/banners/xunner.gif and the number of

inbound links or incoming links and outbound links. As illustrated in fig. 22, an

analogous display format is used for displaying the incoming links to a node. Leaf node

objects or children node object link back to their parents. The above information shows

an incoming link of the leaf node object name Xunner can be used to request as a

reference to the site graph object (figs. 3&22, col. 11, lines 9-13; col. 17, lines30-33).

"to be worked on by a number of users in parallel to create the automation

solution in automation technology" as users can utilize a Dynamically generated web

pages to their maps of the web sites. This information shows that web sites are worked

on users to create web pages of maps of web sites. Web sites are worked by users not

in parallel (col. 7, lines 59-62).

Weinberg does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "in parallel"

Weinberg teaches larger numbers of concurrent visitors access the web site on

web servers via Internet or Intranet (fig. 7, col. 32, lines 57-58). Bentley teaches that

projects are managed as a single unit by the CMS and are stored in a project database,

generally on a networked server, so that concurrent access can be granted to multiple

users of the project. To initiate a user session, a user executes a query of the project

database to extract a subset of the project from the project database into a local

database. The extraction is considered a long-term transaction to the project database

such that during the user session no further interaction with the project database is

required. If changes or additions are made to the extracted mode objects during an

editing session, such as changes and additions may be posted to the project database

at the end of the user session. The above information shows that the project is worked

on uses at the same time to create changes of the extracted mode objects (col. 4, lines

60-67; col. 5, lines 1-10).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to apply Frauenhofer's teaching of automatically creating

channel map that contains a list of web servers, directories and other targets by using

crawlers at the system server or Customer Intranet Server and allowing users to

access the channel map to edit the pre-defined categories to support collaborative

computing between users within a computer system network by an enterprise having a

plurality of objects and further allow many users to work together on objects

simultaneously.

As to claims 2 and 10, Weinberg teaches the claimed limitation "wherein each

directory entry includes fourth information data for listing the names of subcomponents

of the respective automation object" as shown in fig. 6, the system displays a tree. A

parent node 88 is displayed at the first level. The leaf node objects are displayed at

second level and the second leaf node of the parent node object contains two another

leaf node names that are displayed at third level of the tree. The leaf node names of

the second leaf node are presented as the names of subcomponents of the at least one

automation object. The parent node 88 is represented as the at least one automation

object (fig. 6, col. 17, lines 28-32).

As to claims 3 and 5, Weinberg teaches the claimed limitation "wherein the

automation system includes means for the automatic entry of an automation object into

the directory" as Astra automatically scans the Web site and creates a graphic site

map showing all of the URLs of the site and the links between these URLs. The layout

and display method used by Astra for generating the site map provides a highly

intuitive, graphical representation, which allows the user to visualize the layout of the

site. As illustrated in fig. 4, a site map is displayed to a user. Each leaf node such as

company and 10k.pdf is represented as entry of parent node mercury Interactive

Online within site map or tree. Whenever the user selects a node in the upper window

76, the corresponding line in the list view window 78 is automatically highlighted. Each

leaf node within site map or tree is represented as automation entry. The parent node

Mercury Interactive Online is represented as automation object. The site map or tree

is represented as the directory. Astra is represented as the automation system (col. 7,

lines 45-49; col. 16, lines 60-63).

As to claims 4 and 6-8, Weinberg teaches the claimed limitation "wherein the

automation system includes means for indicating that an automation object is no longer

available" as a node object 45 of the site map in fig. 3, which is indicated a question

mark and implies missing its URL, shows this object node no longer available (col. 10,

lines 19-25). Also, any node object on a site map has a deleted URL as indicated in

deleted URL box as shown in fig. 21 implies that node object is no longer available too.

The node object 45 is represented as automation object and "that a copy of the object

is being created" as to restore the visual web display view, the user clicks on the VWD

button 73. The Visual Web Display View contains node objects. When the system

restores the Visual Web Display View, the system restores node objects (fig. 1, col. 12,

lines 45-46). Restore means to copy back (Computer Dictionary, page 410, col. Right, lines 1-4).

As to claim 9, Weinberg teaches an automation system for creating an automation solution in automation technology (col. 7, lines 45-49) comprising: "a plurality of automation objects, each automation object realizing a partial automation solution" as management of web sites, each web site is scan by Astra automatically and create each graphical site map showing all of the URLs of the site. In addition, users can utilize a Dynamic Scan feature of Astra to automatically append dynamically generated web pages to their maps. The above information shows that web sites are created and worked on users to create web pages. Web sites are represented as automation objects. Each web page is represented as a partial automation solution (col. 7, lines 40-65; figs. 7&8, col. 19, lines 7-10; col. 10, lines 25-26);

"a memory for entering and storing object names of the automation objects, when created, as directory entries in a directory" as Astra of client computer automatically scans the Web site and creates a graphic site map or tree showing all of the URLs of the site and the links between these URLs. The layout and display method used by Astra for generating the site map provides a highly intuitive, graphical representation, which allows the user to visualize the layout of the site. As illustrated in fig. 3, a site map is displayed to a user. This site map stores node object names such as Xunner and Uparrow of parent node object 44. The node object name is stored in a leaf node of site map. The above information shows that client computer has included a memory for

storing object names such as Xunner and Uparrow. The node object name is

represented as object name. The site map or tree is represented as a directory (fig.8,

col. 10, lines 64-66; col. 7, lines 45-49);

"wherein each object name includes, first information data as a reference to the

respective automation object" as node object name Xunner of parent node object 44 is

assigned to a leaf node of a tree. The node object name Xunner contains the URL i.e.,

http://beebop:680/banners/xunner.gif and the number of inbound links or incoming links

and outbound links. As illustrated in fig. 22, an analogous display format is used for

displaying the incoming links to a node. Leaf node objects or children node object link

back to their parents. The above information shows an incoming link of the leaf node

object name Xunner that is represented as reference to the parent node object 44 (figs.

3&22, col. 11, lines 9-13; col. 17, lines30-33),

"second information data as a description of technological functionality of the

respective automation object" as the node object name Xunner contains the URL i.e.,

http://beebop:680/banners/xunner.gif and the number of inbound links and outbound

links. To display a node's outgoing links, the user selects the node with the mouse and

then clicks on the show outgoing links button 72 on the tool bar. Astra then displays all

outgoing links from the node. The above information shows that the outgoing links of a

node object is a description of functionality of the node object. The outgoing links of the

node object name Xunner is represented as description of technological functionality

(figs. 3&6, col. 11, lines 9-13; col. 17, lines30-33), and

"third information data as a description of an interface of the respective

automation object" as shown in fig. 3, the parent node object 44 has many children

node object 48; thus, it has many interfaces.   The node object name Xunner contains

the URL i.e., http://beebop:680/banners/xunner.gif. Xunner.gif is represented as a

description of interfaces of parent node object 44 (fig. 3, col. 11, lines 9-13; col. 17, lines

30-33);

"wherein the respective automation object, when in the directory, is viewable by

at least one of another user and tool" as in fig. 3, a user can view tree map including

parent node object 44 and seven leaf node objects 48. One the map has been

generated, the user can interactively navigate the map using various navigation tools of

Astra GUI, such as scrolling controls 40 and 42 (col. 9, lines 54-57); and,

"wherein the object name of the respective automation object is usable to request

a reference to the respective automation object" as node object name Xunner of parent

node object 44 is assigned to a leaf node of a tree. The node object name Xunner

contains the URL i.e., http://beebop:680/banners/xunner.gif and the number of inbound

links or incoming links and outbound links. As illustrated in fig. 22, an analogous display

format is used for displaying the incoming links to a node. Leaf node objects or children

node object link back to their parents. The above information shows an incoming link of

the leaf node object name Xunner that is represented as reference to the parent node

object 44 (figs. 3&22, col. 11, lines 9-13; col. 17, lines30-33);

"wherein the object name of the respective automation object can be used to

request a reference to the respective automation object" as node object name xunner of

parent node object 44 is assigned to a leaf node of a tree. The node object name

Xunner contains the URL i.e., http://beebop:680/banners/xunner.gif and the number of

inbound links or incoming links and outbound links. As illustrated in fig. 22, an

analogous display format is used for displaying the incoming links to a node. Leaf node

objects or children node object link back to their parents. The above information shows

an incoming link of the leaf node object name Xunner can be used to request as a

reference to the site graph object (figs. 3&22, col. 11, lines 9-13; col. 17, lines30-33).

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pages to their maps of the web sites. This information shows that web sites are worked

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Weinberg does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "in parallel"

Weinberg teaches larger numbers of concurrent visitors access the web site on

web servers via Internet or Intranet (fig. 7, col. 32, lines 57-58). Bentley teaches that

projects are managed as a single unit by the CMS and are stored in a project database,

generally on a networked server, so that concurrent access can be granted to multiple

users of the project. To initiate a user session, a user executes a query of the project

database to extract a subset of the project from the project database into a local

database. The extraction is considered a long-term transaction to the project database

such that during the user session no further interaction with the project database is

required. If changes or additions are made to the extracted mode objects during an

editing session, such as changes and additions may be posted to the project database

at the end of the user session. The above information shows that the project is worked

on uses at the same time to create changes of the extracted mode objects (col. 4, lines

60-67; col. 5, lines 1-10).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to apply Frauenhofer's teaching of automatically creating

channel map that contains a list of web servers, directories and other targets by using

crawlers at the system server or Customer Intranet Server and allowing users to

access the channel map to edit the pre-defined categories to support collaborative

computing between users within a computer system network by an enterprise having a

plurality of objects and further allow many users to work together on objects

simultaneously.

As to claims 11 and 13, Weinberg teaches the claimed limitation "wherein the

automation system further comprises means for the automatic entry of an automation

object into the directory" as Astra automatically scans the Web site and creates a

graphic site map showing all of the URLs of the site and the links between these URLs.

The layout and display method used by Astra for generating the site map provides a

highly intuitive, graphical representation, which allows the user to visualize the layout

of the site. As illustrated in fig. 4, a site map is displayed to a user. Each leaf node

such as company and 10k.pdf is represented as entry of parent node mercury

Interactive Online within site map or tree. Whenever the user selects a node in the

upper window 76, the corresponding line in the list view window 78 is automatically

highlighted. Each leaf node within site map or tree is represented as automation entry.

The parent node Mercury Interactive Online is represented as automation object. The

site map or tree is represented as the directory. Astra is represented as the

automation system (col. 7, lines 45-49; col. 16, lines 60-63).

As to claims 12 and 14-16, Weinberg teaches the claimed limitation "wherein the

automation system further comprises means for indicating that an automation object is

no longer available" as a node object 45 of the site map in fig. 3, which is indicated a

question mark and implies missing its URL, shows this object node no longer available

(col. 10, lines 19-25). Also, any node object on a site map has a deleted URL as

indicated in deleted URL box as shown in fig. 21 implies that node object is no longer

available too. The node object 45 is represented as automation object and "that a

copy of the object is being created" as to restore the visual web display view, the user

clicks on the VWD button 73. The Visual Web Display View contains node objects.

When the system restores the Visual Web Display View, the system restores node

objects (fig. 1, col. 12, lines 45-46). Restore means to copy back (Computer

Dictionary, page 410, col. Right, lines 1-4).

Conclusion

5.   **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Contact Information

6.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Cam Y T Truong whose telephone number is (571) 272-

4042. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Firday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, John Breene can be reached on (571) 272-4107. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 272-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Cam-Y Truong
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2162
5/28/2006